WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1867.

The Railroads.

to refer to the management of our railroads, much preferring to commit the whole ques- of the stockholders. tion to the stockholders of the various Companies, after the earnings and expenses are Raleigh and Gaston Road (and there are adjusted and compared with former years ; but we cannot refrain from alluding to the attacks of the Raleigh Sentinel of the 9th instant, upon the management of the North Carolina Railroad, implicating as it does that of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail- this revolution will go backwards, road and some of its officials.

The Sentinel learns "that at the last meeting of the Directors of the North Carolina Railroad, a resolution was offered to carry out the new policy indicated by the stockholders. After a full discussion it was laid on the table." From which we should infer that the agents of the stockholders refused or neglected to obey the orders of their principals. Such, however, was not the action of the Directors by any means. Whatever may be their present preferences, they would hardly refuse to carry out having mistaken a question of minor importance for the great policy which the Greensboro' meeting adopted.

The "tangle" in which matters appear to the Sentinel to be, cannot be bettered in its opinion "until the policy, which was inaugurated at the last meeting of the stock holders of the North Carolina Railroad, at Greensboro', is abandoned." Whatever may be the interests of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad and the city of Raleigh, we do not stand the test of the Committee on Finance, and will be approved by the stockholders of the Company. The resolution, which

when it could be advantageously done- Court would afford a good opportunity for not for the benefit of any city, town or a general meeting of the citizens, but that railroad-but for its own interests. We is after the 16th, and other counties have would desire to know of our cotemporary no Courts for some time yet, and during if any sane individual owned the North this very busy season it is inconvenient, Carolina Railroad, if he would not do the and frequently impossible, for our farmers to fied that he knew William Childress, and last saw same thing. Would any one, possessed of leave home for distant county seats to at him alive about the last of March or first of April any knowledge of business or alive to his tend primary meetings. own interests, do otherwise? What would be We think that under the circumstances and is carried the entire length of the road | irating influences of the recent elections. equally as quick and cheap.

with the corresponding increase on the must be left to the people of the States. North Carolina Road. We have stated The gross misrepresentations under that the stockholders of the North Caro- which the Southern people have labored lina Railroad were totally uninfluened in have been the fruitful source of much of cities, or on the Atlantic Road, which ganization and effort. Let us endeavor to him by Coroner Perrin. Witness thought it was any British protection papers. would not have gone without the passage defeat them at the first election, and if we Childress' watch. pose of, the adoption of the "new policy." Hanover will take these matters into con-The order was given to the Directors to sideration, and, if the Convention is post- was on Tuesday morning. Several wounds were been some slight fragment out of the crystal morrow morning." cause the freight that had been wholly monopolized by the Raleigh and Gaston Rail- tion at Raleigh. What say the people? road to pass over the entire eastern end of their road to Goldsboro', a distance of formerly.

Raliegh to Weldon, being without heavy Government. grades or curves, twenty-five cars-in place of ten or fifteen-comprised a train, the time no longer than by the other route and the rates precisely the same. The result was three or four thousand dollars net income per month to the North Carolina Road more than would have been received had the old Raleigh and Gaston Railroad mo- by General orders No. 3, Headqarters Second Milnopoly policy continued.

the stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad, of which the Sentinel will please take notice, that the receipts of the two roads for September, by the adoption of the "new policy," which have this moment come to hand, were :

For the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad . . \$6 932 60 For the North Carolina Railroad ...... 4,621 72 ish have been sold, as directed in Special Orders

It must be recollected that the latter sum is the amount received by the North Carolina Railroad for the freight be-

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL tween Goldsboro' and Raleigh, every cent of which is in addition to it receipts by the adoption of the "new policy." At this rate the annual receipts by this arrangement alone will be at least one per cent. on its entire capital stock of four millions of dollars We regret so frequently to be compelled | Assuredly these figures are the most solid and unanswerable vindication of the action

We cannot blame the stockholders of the many in Raleigh) for wishing to restore things to the old channel, but with the facts presented by the figures of increased and detail what the state expected to prove.

Of the schedule for passenger trains bia, the line through Charlotte and Dan- found to be terribly mangied. There were many for a bed to sleep in the house he hadrented from was sick. They brought the chickens when they ville is enabled to make a connection with

Richmond in the care of the lead and body. About ten feet from the edge of the water, there were signs of a seuf-Richmond in the same time that has long fle and blood. The body was taken to Camp in 1863. I last saw him about the 29th of March | blood upon them. Some of the heads of the chickbeen made through this city. By doing Lamb, and there identified, where also the in of that year, on Sunday. I saw him at Dick Cart- ens were off. this, the trains of the North Carolina Road quest was held Witness stated that he returned john's, I know that he had on his gold watch | Eliza Macomber, sworn.-I saw William Chilbroke close connections with the Raleigh the records to the Superior Court Clerk. and Gaston and Wilmington and Weldon The Solicitor here stated that the records were with him about 12 o'clock on Sunday, and left him I saw him at my mother's house some time during we are not prepared to speak.

passengers over the longest distances prac- October, it is time that there was general tion of the resolution by the stockholders the different portions of the State to be at Greensboro', and this really is the gist heard from, or for all to agree upon a day. interests of Wilmington, Newbern and has generally been agreed upon. Yet in Morehead City. This is really an admis- many counties no action has been had, sion that our friends do not or will not un- while in others meetings are called for days derstand that policy. The resolutions state subsequent to the proposed time of hold-

thought of the management of this road if it would be better if the Mass Meeting it should form such tariffs with the Pied- could be postponed for a few weeks. No mont Railroad, that it should be made the election has been ordered yet, and when it ness' house on the Sunday morning alluded to, interests of shippers for their freight from is the notice will be sufficiently long for and soon after departed on a little business misthe North to reach this road at Greensboro', the proposed Convention to assemble. If or of that going North to leave it at the it is not put off, we fear that there will not same point? Is not the policy which com- be such a representation of the people as pels it to reach and leave the road at Ral- is desired, while we are satisfied that the eigh equally erroneous and almost as detri apathy which has long had possession of his watch the better it would be for him. The mental? Especially when the freight can our citizens will give way before the exhil-

It is right that the Conservatives of the The Sentinel did publish from our col- South should make some proper response ness' belief amounting to \$100, all in \$20 bills. conversation with the Sheriff. I could not say umns the statement of the increase of to those of the North. The people of Witness knew the watch and chain were of gold, positively that the spots on Parker's coat were freight (not travel) for the month of Au- Ohio, in voting down negro suffrage, have gust on the Wilmington and Weldon Rail- condemned the revolutionary action of road under the new policy, and if the whole Congress. The insignificant number of of the statement had been remembered in- negroes who could have voted in that State, stead of a part, it would have been unne- had the amendment been adopted, could travel) on the North Carolina Railroad wa | which has been administered to Radicalaffected, for the improvement of freigh | ism, but they have declared that Congress

of the Greensboro' resolution. The ad- fail we will at least have the benefit of a vantage to the Wilmington and Weldon more thorough organization in our second Road was incidental to, and not the pur- trial. We hope the Conservatives of New

South Carolina has been bankrupted by cular examination of the wounds. forty-eight miles more than had been done the bayonet-not a dollar in the Treasury-

The following is the official order: HEADQ'RE 2D MIL. DIS., CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 2, 1867.

Just here we will give, for the benefit of of the presentation thereof; and if there be not sufficient funds at that time for that purpose, the payment shall be made out of the first funds that shall be received in the treasury thereafter.

The amounts so expended will be charged against the appropriation made by the Legislatuce of South Carolina in December, 1865, for the cember, 18 6, for testing the constitutionality and validity of the Acts of Congress, by which the lands in Saint Helena and part of St. Luke's Par-

> By command of Bvt. Maj Gen. ED. R. S. CANBY Aide-de-Camp, A. A. A. G.

No. 135, paragraph 11, current series, from these

MURDER OF WILLIAM CHILDRESS .- This case was when it again assembled. a throng of anxious and interested spectators.

empanneled the jury.

Railroads one way. Of the policy of this Bagg Superior Court Clerk, whose testim my trade the watch with me. I examined it carefully. man, and remained about an hour. They then might throw some light on the subject. Permis- It was a patent lever English watch, single case, and went off about dusk in the direction of the Rail-One word of the business character of sion being granted, Mr Bagg was sworn and tes- had a guard chain with a slide. I examined it with road. Childress had a watch. I do not road. The Sentinel has been misinformed Mr. Anderson, Superintendent of the titled that he had made diligent search for the reroad. The Sentinet has been misimformed of the Sentinet has been misimformed of the Sentinet has been misimformed of the Directors, its informer North Carolina Road, and we are done. The Sheriff's office to have been lost though he had no positive tifled on Wednesday in the Sheriff's office to have been lost though he had no positive tifled on Wednesday in the Sheriff's office to have been lost though he had no positive tifled on Wednesday in the Sheriff's office to have been lost though he had no positive tifled on Wednesday in the Sheriff's office to have been lost though he had no positive tifled on Wednesday in the Sheriff's office to have been lost though he had no positive tifled on Wednesday in the Sheriff's office to have been lost though he had no positive tifled on Wednesday in the Sheriff's office to have been lost though he had no positive tifled on Wednesday in the Sheriff's office to have been lost though he had no positive tifled on Wednesday in the Sheriff's office to have been lost though he had no positive tifled on Wednesday in the Sheriff's office to have been lost though he had no positive tifled on Wednesday in the Sheriff's office to have been lost though he had no positive tifled on the sheriff to have been lost though he had no positive tifled to the sheriff to have been lost though he had no positive tifled to the sheriff to have been lost the sheriff to have been lost the sheriff to have been lost the sheriff to the sheriff to the sheriff to have been lost the sheriff to the sheriff t North Carolina Road, and we are done. This gentleman has been needlessly assail- to have been lost, though he had no positive tified—on Wednesday in the Sheriff's office. I did not go to the prison. The watch was shown some time during the night and asked Dunn to ed it appears to us. We are told by those Circle at the time. Some questions then followed me by the Sheriff after the inquest. I was one of hand them some water. I then heard a pouring cause. Reconstruction has been delayed ments, and recommending their passage. who know him, (our own acquaintance relative to the transportation of the persons who identified the body. I swear sound. They soon went off. Childress was not with him is very limited,) that he has few Lumberton, Robeson county, previous to the positively that the watch shown me by the Shoriff with them. Runciman and Parker came back superiors as a close calculator of the ex- evacuation of the city by the Confederate forces. was the same watch Childress had. Childress had again about daylight, and brought some dead pense and profits of his trains, and he will The defence urged that both the Clerk at the shown me no British protection papers. not run a train at high speed to make a tation of the records should be produced. The through connection, simply to say he car- witness, when he took charge of them, found them little piece broken out of the crystal. I swear to bruises on them. They staid until the next mornries through passengers as quick as any in bex in the Register's office, a portion also in the identity of the watch. Childress worked in any and asked to have the chickens cooked, and other line, unless it can be made profitable, the basement of the City Half. Hon. Hugh the same shop with me, and I had seen the watch washed their clothes. I helped Parker to wash as has been done on the road in times past. Waddell for the defence urged that before parol Prudent, attentive and skillful, we believe the papers, the contents of the records must be many watches in my life. Think I am a good think the poacy then adopted will ever be abandoned, for we are confident that it will the stockholders will value his services abandoned, for we are confident that it will be stockholders will value his services. The Court setmore and more, as results prove his effi- tied the question by deciding the papers were the crystal but also from the fact that it was three away in the night to bring him some chickens.

Mr. Perrin, on being re-ealled, stated that he

This evidence was all ruled out by the Court, except the fact that the verdict was returned. Michael Bary was called and sworn, and testi-1863. Childress had worked at the Wilmington witness from Wednesday of one week to the Sun day morning following. Childress was very regplay in his habits. Had taken breakfast at witsion. Childress had a gold watch and chain which he had previous to his boarding with with ess left with a neighbor, named Hartman, for sa'e. Chil-

dress had asked what kind of a man Hartman watch was then placed in witness' possession and remained in his hands from Thursday morning to Friday afternoon. In addition to the watch, Childress had some greenback money, to best of wit- of Parker and Runciman took place before my and examined it enough to recognize it as the blood. same watch which was exhibited at the Coroner's Road, and we are not aware that one permit ignorant negroes and wily whites and do not know who did. Witness found neither

Examined by counsel for defence:

poned, prepare to meet during Superior on the body. Did not see the contents of the pock- which I did not see.

Dr. W. J. Love, sworn and testified that he was Childress. There were a great many wounds on the body-as many as twenty. Three of these wounds would have taken life-two on the head | and one under the arm-pit. The last was sufficient to cause death. The last wound was appaoli a is hereby directed to pay all amounts approved at these Headquarters, for salaries and ine on the coast of South Carolina, established given witness in Coroner's room. Introduced the out and inserted a straw which was found to come when first given him, then it was a little bloody. arm-pit was about two inches long. Knife penetrated about the inches.

> Examined by counsel for defence-Do not recollect the exact day the examination was made. It was the day the jury sat. Examined the body particularly. There were three wounds which off and did not return.
>
> | Solids I lie particular of their candidate in fighting against the chickens after having them cooked, but went of their fellow-citizens in submitting the slavery, while they reproached the native following views, and exhorting all truly citizens of the State with struggling to personal and the slower of their candidate in fighting against the chickens after having them cooked, but went following views, and exhorting all truly citizens of the State with struggling to personal and the slower of their candidate in fighting against the chickens after having them cooked, but went following views, and exhorting all truly citizens of the State with struggling to personal and the slower of their candidate in fighting against the chickens after having them cooked, but went following views, and exhorting all truly citizens of the State with struggling to personal and the chickens after having them cooked, but went following views, and exhorting all truly citizens of the State with struggling to personal and the chickens after having them cooked, but went following views, and exhorting all truly citizens of the State with struggling to personal and the chickens after having them cooked, but went following views, and exhorting all truly citizens of the structure. would have caused death.

commenced yesterday. At an early hour the Cason Cartjohn, sworn.—I never saw Wm. Chil- Childress came to my house with Parker and Run- unfortunate counsels. Court room was crowded to its fullest capacity by dress until one Sunday about the last of March, ciman. Dunn was already there. All staid about 1863. He then hired a house from my brother. I an hour, and towards twilight persuaded Childress Considerable difficulty was found in getting a believe the body was found on the Monday or to take a walk and went off, I do not know whethjucy. Twenty-two chellenges were given on the Tuesday following. After renting the house from er Childress was under the influence of liquor. He part of the prisoner, the number permitted being | my brother, Childress went to a house about two | apparently was. I do not know how long the blocks off, called the Mitchell house. He asked if party was gone, but Parker and Runciman came

to go, but he did go and I saw him. Parker and not return with them. They asked for water, All the witnesses, both on the part of the State Runciman were in the house. I saw them go which was carried them, and I heard sounds like and the defence, were sworn and then removed there about an hour before. This was about two water being poured upon their hands. I heard it beyond hearing of the Court; after which, the go- o'clock on Sunday. Parker and Runciman after. distinctly. Dunn was then in the house. He did licitor, John L Holmes, E-q., though evidently wards came to my brother's for liquor, which not come or go with the others. Runciman and masses in the lately recedent to their being lately located among us, and two colored they did not get. They then went off but came lately located among us, and two colored ema and impressive manner to charge the jury back to the Mitchell House again. A little after 4 daylight, bringing with them some fourteen or o'clock I saw Parker, Runeiman and Childress, and fifteen dead chickens. I did not examine their in the nation. Henry R. Perrin, the first witness on the part another man, I think it was Dunn, walk out of the clothes or their condition. They were in the next modations to the public, we do not think of the State, the Coroner who held the inquest over the body of Childress, was called and placed have a single case watch and chain that day. Noupon the stand. This witness testified that he ticed that the chain had a gold slide. I examiheld an inquest over the body of Childress about ed the slide closely. It was a smooth slide. I did money. we know nothing, except by a recent the last of March, 1863. The body was found un- not see it after the body was found. Childress change in the running of the South Caro- der the water in Smith's Creek, with the face had some greenbacks and Confederate money. I lina Railroad between Augusta and Colum- downwards and the feet up. It was taken out and did not see his body after it was found. He spoke Dunn told them to bring him some chickens, he

> and some greenback money-about \$100. I was dress on the Sanday before the inquest was held. lost, and begged here to introduce Mr. H. A. at Dick Cartjohn's. While there he offered to the afternoon. He came with Parker and Runci-

> There was a particular mark on the watch-a blood in front, though not much. I saw no evidence could be given in regard to the loss of by the mark on the crystal. Have seen a good not get all the blood off. hole jeweled.

had before the jury, at the Coroner's investiga- the latter part of March, 1863. I was Provost they staid to breakfast. It has been so long I well disposed the ascendancy and control the hands of any who might seek to place embodies this policy simply declares it to Hithere is to be a Mass Meeting of the tion, the British protection papers of William Marshal under the Con ederate States at that have almost forgotten all about it. be the duty of the Directors of the North Conservatives in Raleigh on the 16th of Childress. He was not pre ared to say what were time There was a row in the place about that Carolina Railroad to carry the freight and this month, or at any later period during their contents. Had the English seal upon them. time, during which some parties were arrested.— April, 1863, I was in this place on furlough. I papers were; had never seen any before or since. They were confined in the guard house. This was nut streets that morning, for the purpose of purticable on that road, and then instructs the action throughout the State. We believe that The question was raised as to the competency of in the early part of the week. Runciman was re- chasing some little article. Was hailed by a voice Directors to take immediate steps to put in the Conservatives of the State should meet this portion of the testimony. The Court decided ported badly wounded, and for this reason was I recognized as Runciman's, and, turning round, force that principle. This was done by an for organization and consultation, and to that the State may show that before the papers turned out for treatment by a physician. Parker saw him and spoke to him, calling him by name. and order while the spirit and disposition should never have existed, and ought now arrangement of freight schedules and tariff's make known to the world the principles were brought before the jary the deceased was arrangement of freight schedules and tariff's make known to the world the principles was detained until the next morning. There was less than the said I was mistaken in the name. I told him of our people were being again tested. In arrangement of freight schedules and tarins make known to the world the principles in possession of them. Witness then proceeded in good faith, and with the most complete which actuate them in the contest before to state that Dr. Wm. J. Love was called in. In confined in the military prison, being liable to ed me to take a drink. I then refused, but he insuccess, as we are informed by those who them. We thought at the time the Raleigh reply to questions of counsel for defence—found military service. The next morning after his consisted, and said that that was the last time I would know, and as the stockholders will be ad- meeting recommended a day for the assem- the body about half a mile from Camp Lamb. It finement Sheriff Vann came to me and demanded ever have an opportunity of drinking with him.blage of the Convention, and we still be- was found on Tuesday, 31st of March, 1863. Could Parker, which I refused. The Sheriff then asked I then yielded to his entreaties and entered a back But the Sentinel thought from the adop- lieve that the time was too short to enable not well describe the wounds on the body. Re- me to let him see Parker as he was charged with room of the shop. I then saw Parker, and Run- fully summed up in two propositions, viz: examined -Was Coroner in the year 1863. Sum- the murder of Childress. I went into the prison ciman, pointing him out, asked if I knew who he moned a jury and went to the landing on Smith's with the Sheriff, and Tarker was brought before was I said it was Parker. He then told me and support of the Union and of the gov-Creek, where the body was found, and there saw us. I then cautioned Parker to be on his guard; that I was mistaken in that name, I must call ernment of the United States and a quiet of the whole article, that the policy was In many counties, however, primary meet- evidences of struggling in sandy ground. Took that there was a serious charge against him, and him James or Pete. I took the drink and asked submission to its authority under the Conpatriotic because it looked to promote the ings have been held, and the 16th instant the body up. There were several wounds on the to say nothing he could not substantiate. The Bunciman why he was going under an assumed stitution. head. The Doctor's action was a part of the ver- Sheriff then wished to know, I acting as ques- name. He replied that I ought to know how it 2. Civil and political equality among all appear to the people unkind and unjust to dic. Do not know the number of wounds there tioner, what money he had. Parker showed his was. That they were after conscripts so hard citizens, irrespective of race or color and were on the body. The verdict contained the fact pocket book. There was in it a small amount of that he was afraid he would be taken. I told him the protection of white and colored alike by exciting appeals and delusive promises that the decease I came to his death at the hands | Confederate money and some specie. He was he need not be afraid as they would not have him, in all the rights, privileges and immunities | to the most ignorant, and most unsuspectof Parker and another, to the best of my recollec- asked about a watch and said he had none. A but as for Parker he was already in service. Run- of citizenship. use the whole instead of a part of the road, In New Hanover, the week of Superior to Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court. I kept it asked if it was his. He said it was. It was keep him out of the war. He then exhibited some from March to near October. Cannot say what an ordinary bowie knife, and the scablard being British papers, which he opened with his hand became of it. Do not know where Mary Macum- pulled off, there were signs of blood seen on it. over the name they contained. I asked him to Prisoner was then asked how came the blood let me see the name, but he refused, saying it was there, and replied he knew not. The Sheriff then a secret. I then turned away, but he stopped me caught hold of his coat and asled what is this, and asked if I wished to trade watches; that he pointing to spots of blood. Prisoner said he did had a witch and chain five times the value of of the people. not know how it came there. I then ordered that mine which he would trade. He exhibited the nothing should be conveyed out of the prison .- | watch, and I saw it was single case with a long Just then a prisoner from the other side of the chain. I told him I di not care about making and Weldon Railroad shops, and had boarded with prison cried out he had Parker's watch. I took too good a bargain, and then went out. This was receiving a reply in to negative, I took it and British protection papers would not keep them said if this is not your watch, I will keep it. Par- out, they had money enough to do it. They had had brought it from Virginia. He gave as his Parker and Runciman were arrested that day. reason for his first denial that he had been called | Rebecca Crawford sworn-I recollect when Run-

Examined by counsel for defence : The arrest paper writing.

Jeff. Smith sworn-I knew William Childress in nquest. Childress also had British protection pa- March 1863 He had been here about six days bepers which kept him out of the war and which fore he was killed. I know that he had a gold witness had seen. He knew what they watch. I saw it on Sunday morning before the were, and thinks the name of Childress was upon Tuesday on which the body was found. I saw it the Court. cessary to have asked how the freight (not not have influenced the terrible rebuke them. Had a memorandum book also. Could not again on Sunday night in a shop, corner Seventh swear that the one he saw in possession of the and Chesnut streets. Parker had it and was put-Coroner was the same. Witness last saw Childress | ting it in his pocket as I entered. I next saw it in at the Coroner's inquest were given him by a fealive on Sunday morning. It was then he asked the Sheriff's hands. It was the cause of my hav- male. They contained the name of William Chilreceipts upon the Wilmington and Wel- shall not Africanize the South for party for pen and paper to write a letter to his wife, but ing Parker arrested. Parker and Runciman were dress. don Road was published in connection purposes, and that the right of suffrage subsequently said never mind it, and left witnes- together in the shop. They were both apparently ses' house by himself. A message was brought a wet. It had rained some that evening. Their short time afterwards by Runciman, who said he clothes looked dirty and soiled. I saw the watch came from Childress and got a bottle of liquor .- brought out of the military prison by the Sheriff. This was about 10 o'clock Sunday morning. Wit- I did not then examine it, but I had seen it Sunness afterwards saw Childress' dead body at Camp day morning and I saw it in the Court House aftheir action by any advantage which the injustice and persecution which they Lamb. The condition of the body was bad. It terwards, and had no doubt that it was the watch might accrue to Wilmington or Newbern, have suffered. To meet in Convention had upon it some 17 or 19 wounds-over the eye which belonged to Childress. I saw no marks on or the Atlantic or the Wilmington and and properly denounce the slanders and was a gash. Witness had was hed and dressed the lit. But I had previously examined it, and was Weldon Roads, or the disadvantages which it might be to the Raleigh and Gaston proper but a duty. We cannot afford to it might be to the Raleigh and Gaston proper but a duty. We cannot afford to arms. Did not examine the pockets of the closed the evidence on the part of the land pound of freight has gone to either of these to get control of our State by want of or- watch, money or papers. A watch was handed after breakfast Sunday morning. I did not see

> Examined by counsel for the defence-I am certain that the watch was that of Chadress. It was I said that Runciman came to my house on an open face gold watch. The crystal was broken Sunday morning in the name of Childress, and in the Court House. There was no fragment out got a bottle of liquor. Did not see Childress alive | before. I could not say it was the same watch again. When I next saw him he was dead. This Parker had that night. There may have

Court week to secure proper representates taken out. The inquest which was held over Lizzie Macumber sworn-I saw Childress at my the body took about two days. The jury were mother's house, near the railroad, on the extreme The Columbia (S. C.) Chronicle says that summoned on Tuesday. I did not make a parti- suburbs, about two and half miles from Smith's Creek, Sunday afternoon, in the year 1863, a short time before the inquest was held over his bedy. and General Canby has ordered the collec- called upon by Coroner Perrin, some time during Childress, Runciman and Parker came there to What was the result? The line east of tion of all taxes to be stopped, except so the year 1863, to examine the body of a man said gether. Jacob Dunn was also there. They staid unfar as relates to taxes due to the Federal to have been murdered, named something like til about twilight and when Childress was asked to TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA. take a walk, he, Runciman and Parker went off in theldirection of the woods, towards Smith's Creek and Dunn followed soon after. They (Runciman and Parker) came back some time in the night and called for water-Dunn, who had previously MESSRS. POOL, GOODLOE, DICK AND SETTLE. VIII. The Treasurer of the State of South Car- rently made by a knife and cut through between returned and was in the house at the time, carried them water. Then heard a sound as if water was xpenditures incurred in maintaining the quaran- The cavity had blood in it. A large knife was being poured. They did not come in the house, but went off and returned about daylight. Chilknife, first in a large wound over the liver, which dress did not come with them when they returned is endorsed by Hon. Rol't P. Dick, Daniel of New Hampshire, (Gen. J. C. Abbott,) a constitution and laws of his country, and to maining unexpended in the treasury at the time he thought at first caused death. Took the knife the first time. When they came back the second R. Goodloe and Hon. Thos. Settle, and gentleman previously unheard of by the the extent of his ability, labor to advance out and inserted a straw which was found to come out of a small wound in the side. Saw the knife chickens, some with their heads off; they asked those gentlemen and a host of other inwhen first given him, then it was a little bloody.

Witness thinks the wound made with a knife blooded all their clothes. Blood was on their party:

To the People of North Carolina: which caused death was on the right side under | coats, also wet sand. Dunn remarked that it was the arm-pit. Thought that this occurred during curious chicken blood, it would not come out. Military Academy at Charleston, and the appro-priation made by the Legislature aforesaid in De-the second year of the war. The gash under the They had a knife scraping their coats. The blood was dry and hard. They remained no longer than they could clean their coats.

At the request of the Solicitor, Judge Person any women staid there. I told him yes, but not back some time during the night. Childress did

were bloody. I did not see any knife, watch or exercise of equal powers in governing the party under it, as affording sufficient evi-Examined by Council for the defence .- When Runciman and Parker went away during the night,

on their sleeves and back of their coats, some

Re-examine d-I was able to identify the watch. his coat, and took a knife and scraped it, but did Examined by counsel for the defence-I heard They staid to breakfast when they came back.

on and the watch demanded by an officer from ciman was shot and that he was brought to my that i was some plan to get his watch. I then carried in and placed on a bed. Parker was ar-

> Mr. R. F. Eyden was called and testified that he distinct and collateral points. had removed Runciman from Rebecca Crawford's house, and had been intrusted with his pocket- design, 1st. To confiscate the lands of alive animosities and prejudices threatenbook, which he opened in the presence of H. H. those compromised in the rebellion to be ing to the peace and integrity of the na-Bloom, and found it to contain five \$20 U. S. Treas- parceled out among the colored citizens; tion. ury notes and some Confederate money. Some other testimony in regard to Runciman's declaration was given by Mr. Eyden, but ruled out by whole of the colored men are enfranchised, taneous action, and put forward their own

British protection papers he had before the jury

present, but reserved the right to introduce further testimony if he considered it necessary. He was again asked if he had closed the evidence. and on replying he had, Mr. Waddell remarked. "Then, sir, the defence has no evidence to offer, and we will proceed to argue the case, but in view of the fact that his Honor said he would not hear the arguments, I would suggest a recess 'till to-

when the arguments will be delivered. Daily Journal, October 12th.

From the Raleigh Progress. A NEW DOCUMENT.

REPUDIATION OF RADICALISM.

time they brought about fourteen or fifteen dead will soon be given to the public, signed by masses of our people, or known only as an the great principles of justice, liberty and mother to cook them and said the chickens had fluential Carolinians of the Republican cently located near Wilmington in this

of Raleigh, on the 4th day of September. Mary Macumber, sworn.-I reside in this cit y loyal and Union men to harmony and unity petuate it, and charged Southern Union week.

of the Union, that party has assumed, as a prudence. basis of reconstruction, certain fundamental principles, the establishment of which, nent president of a North Carolina convenmasses in the lately rebellious States, is Secretaries, two of whom were strangers. admitted to the exercise of political powers men. It could hardly be expected that the

whole country. They rebelled against the dence of the temper and spirit of our peoment of certain principles of their own to its rights and powers in the general govuntil they were subdued by those in whose ernment. government they now seek to be made | But an effort was, nevertheless, made to participators and equals. Before being quiet the public mind by committing the raised from the condition of the vanquished party in this State, distinctly and authoriand restored to the rights and powers of tatively, upon three points, to wit: 1st. governors, it is not unreasonable that they Against the purpose or desire of confiscabe required to renounce the principles for ting private property for political offences which they waged the unsuccessful war, in the present condition of affairs; 2d. In and accept such as are now prescribed as favor of providing in the State Convention

But, inasmuch as the people themselves, to every white and colored man alike : 3. and not the States, are the real repository In favor of the removal of disabilities from of political power, it is required that they true and loyal citizens within such limits give evidence of a popular renunciation as Congress may deem safe and prudent in and acceptance, in good faith, and not his State. The "committee on platform sentiment in accordance therewith. The that the motion upon which the first of the preparatory policy of Congress has been resolutions was rejected was made, not by conducted step by step with this view. Its any native citizen of the State, white or first step was to wait for a voluntary mani- colored, but by a prominent politician from ifestation in the elections ordered by the the State of Ohio, (Col. Heaton). The President. But adverse counsels having other two were rejected on the motion of a prevailed in these elections, the "constitu- gentleman from New York (Col. Peck), tional amendment" was proposed for their now resident in Wilmington. On motion voluntary acceptance, by which certain of a native of the State, by birth, but who principles were to be incorporated in the now is, and has been for some thirty years, Constitution itself, and a sufficient number a resident of the City of Washington, a of individual citizens supposed to entertain | plan of party organization was adopted, so hostile purposes were to be excluded from the repugnant in its details to the customs and Dr. D. M Buie, sworn. I was in this city in Re-Examined-I could not swear positively exercise of political powers, to give to the usages of our people, and as effective in in puolic affairs. This proposition was re- our government in the hands of strangers element in the rebellious States, by conferring the elective franchise upon the colored | settle among us by extending to them evepopulation and to establish military govern- ry courtesy and kindness, and by discounments for the maintenance of obedience tenancing the revival of prejudices, which

The principles sought to be established upon the sound basis of popular sentiment | view with favor the appearance, even, of

The government has refrained from executions for treason, from banishments and from confiscation. It does not now suspend any threats over us; but appeals to a voluntary sense of returning loyalty and duty. the watch and asked Farker if it was not his, and about 11 o'clock. Runciman also said that if the The masses of our people who have been so long excited and misled, seem now disposed to yield to reason and justice. It is ker afterwards said it was his watch and that he greenbacks, Confederate money and specie. the duty, and should be the purpose of every true republican in the state to encourage and advance this disposition of the people, not only by inculcating the great Virginia the evening before, and he was fearful house afterwards. Parker brought him. He was principles of "Union and equality." but by removing every obstacle to its progress. went out of the prison and gave the watch to rested the same day. Runciman was taken away Our adversaries have retarded it in North Sheriff Vann. I also gave him the knife. Have a short time afterwards. Two or three days after | Carolina, not so much by reason and argunever seen them since. The watch had a bronze this I found between the bed and the wall, a pock- ment, as by appeals to sectional prejudices et-book containing a breast pin and some kind of and misrepresentations of the purposes and designs of the republican party upon They have charged that party with the

> 2d. To perpetuate the disfranchisement of the whites from the ballot-box, while the counties and districts, by their own sponand thus secure the political supremacy of candidates-men true to the Union and the colored race in the Southern States; trustworthy as republicans-and by sup-3d. To continue the official disabilities porting such, manifest to the nation that now imposed on native citizens of the State, in North Carolina there exists such a preand thus, in effect, place our government vailing centiment of nationality and such in the hands of strangers who have lately voluntary obedience to the laws of the land settled among us for the purpose of becoming our rulers. These unjust charges have in the government, so far from being danshe gave the papers she found by the bed where had much effect upon the uninformed mass- gerous to the peace and welfare of the rees of the people and have raised up ap- public, will add strength to the great edi-At this stage of the trial, being late in the af- prehensions and hesitancy even among the fice of Union, LIBERTY AND EQUALITY. ternoon, the counsel for the defence requested most steadfast friends of the Union. The ing. This was objected to by the Solicitor, and trolled against all native citizens in favor and his desire for the admission of every the Court preferred to continue with the testi- of those who can parade military service in white and colored man alike to the ballot State? The Solicitor replied that he had for the ling the lands of their neighbors parceled conflict with his white neighbors, no less out among them. Such appeals to the colored population would inevitably produce alienation and prejudice between the races, fatal to the establishment of a safe and been framed, should any true Union man, wholesome public sentiment and danger- under official disability, be elected to any ous to the peace and good order of society. That these apprehensions might be qui- such disability in each case, in defference

eted by having the position of the party to the wishes of a true and loyal constituupon these and other points distinctly and ency, and thus protect the people against unequivocally set forth and promulgated a transfer of their government to the hands The Court agreed to this, and a recess was ac- in North Carolina, it was deemed expedi- of strangers. cordingly taken until this morning at 9 o'clock, ent and proper that a convention of republicans should be called to meet in the city the late convention may be deplored, and of Raleigh, on the 4th day of September, however much it may have increased pre-1867. The convention was accordingly as viously existing apprehensions, it is yet in sembled, but its action was such such as the hands of the people to protect them was hoped and expected. It was, confes- selves at the ballot-box, and to secure a resedly, unfortunate that after the courtesy storation of their rights, and of prosperity shown to recent settlers from the North, by and peace, by co-operating with the Union making a prominent politician from the republican party of the nation in the sup-State of Ohio, (Ccl. Heaton,) the tempo- port of such measures and the enforcement rary chairman of the convention, they of such laws as have been adopted for the should have demanded, and by appeals to security and preservation of the Union. the colored delgates on the ground of military services, secured the rejection of one the colored citizen is identical. Let there of the most prominent and worthy of the be no ill-feeling nor antagonism between The following document has come into native Unionists of the State, (Gen. Dock- them. But let each, turning a deaf ear to our possession—how, is a matter of no con-cern. It was written by Hon. John Pool, manent president, a stranger from the State signing office hunters, maintain firmly the State. It is still more to be regretted that the colored speakers from Wilmington and The apparent purposes and the action of its vicinity, seconded by a gentleman from the late Convention, assembled in the city New York (Col. Peck.) in advocating the Bush and Lewis West, of Maryland; Celielection of Gen. Abbott, should have used na L., second daughter of the late Henry having met the open disapprobation of language suggestive of purposes calculated Doize, of Baltimore, and Richard Hermann, many Republicans in the State, and raised to increase previously existing apprehen- organist of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in I do not know whether it rained or not on that serious apprehensions of discord in the sions. They paraded the military prestige New Orleans.

TRIAL OF WILLIAM WRIGHT PARKER FOR THE The Court then took a recess until 23 o'clock, About sundown on a Sundsy afternoon towards of action, regardless of the temporary and men with acting either from cowardice or the close of the month of March, 1863, William accidental prevalence of injudicious and from a hope to save their slave property by terminating the war short of emancipation The Union Republican party of the The effect of these appeals upon the colnation must be relied upon to settle our ored delegates was manifested by the expresent troubles and to restore the lately citement and enthusiasm with which they insurgent States to complete harmony with rejected the councils of the more consider the General Government; and to render ate of their own race, and one officer, lately such restoration permanent-to prevent a in the federal service, (Gen. Laflin,) who speedy renewal of recent strife, and to met only reproach and insult for raising guarantee the future safety and integrity his voice in advocacy of moderation and

The election of Gen. Abbott as perma as the popular sentiment of the voting tion was followed by the election of four Congress of the United States would be It must be borne in mind that these likely to view the action of a Convention Union, and waged a war for the establish- ple, to justify the restoration of the State

essential to the general peace and welfare. for the extension of the elective franchise

affairs, it is not natural that they should as preliminary to reconstruction, may be an effort to place their government entirely in the hands of strangers, to the exclusion 1. A faithful and willing adherence to of those whose information, interests and derstand and manage the manifold inter-These are the principles of the UNION raise up enmity and antagonism among us, with the great principles of the Republican

> It cannot be expected that a convention in this State apparently controlled by such influences and distinguished by such action can command the approbation and confidence of the people of North Carolina. But it is advised and hoped that no true republican will abandon the party or abate his zeal in support of its principles because of the temporary and accidental ascendancy of ill-advised and improper counsels in a single assemblage. Rather let our adherence to and support of the republican party be increased and strengthened, that by the triumph of its policy we may see the Union reconstructed and confiscation there by rendered impossible—the "constitutional amendment" adopted and universal suffrage under it the fixed law of the landand the official disabilities removed from every one wao is true to the Union and who discountenances all efforts to keep

Let the people meet in their respective that our restoration to rights and powers

By requiring each candidate to announce ruinous to himself than detrimental to the peace and prosperity of the State. After a satisfactory State Constitution shall have position, Congress will, doubtless, remove

However much the conduct and spirit of

In this work the interest of the white and

Deaths from Yellow Fever.

Among those who have fallen victims to vellow fever at New Orleans are George W.